

## CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

## THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Servians Defeated After a Desperate Battle.

## SERVIAN TERRITORY INVADED.

The Roumanian Army To Be Mobilized.

## THE SPANISH CORTES.

A Vote of Confidence in the Ministry After a Stormy Debate.

## THE WAR IN TURKEY.

## THE SERVANS DEFEATED AFTER DESPERATE FIGHTING—SERVIAN TERRITORY INVADED.

RAGUSA, July 16, 1876. News from Slavonic sources announce that the Servians, after a desperate engagement, were defeated at Limbora on the 14th. The Turks captured the Servian cannons and a large booty, as well as their boats on the Drina, by means of which the Servians intended to invade Turkish territory. The boats were destroyed. The Servians lost 500 men and the Turks 300.

## INVADED SERVIAN TERRITORY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16, 1876. The Governor of Flouva is advancing into Servia with 2,000 troops.

## THE TURKISH MINISTRY DISCUSS THE CONSTITUTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16, 1876. The newspaper *Stamboul* announces that the Council of Ministers discussed the clauses of the constitution on Saturday. It is reported that a constitutional principle was then adopted.

## DENIAL OF THE RUMORED OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE.

PARIS, July 16, 1876. The rumors that negotiations for an armistice between Turkey and Servia have already been opened are incorrect. The Powers are, however, considering the conditions which should eventually form the basis of an armistice which will be proposed when the opportunity offers.

## BULGARIAN VILLAGES BURNED BY THE CIRCASSIANS—WOMEN AND CHILDREN MURDERED—CRAUELTY OF THE TURKS.

HELIGRADE, July 16, 1876. Letters from Alexina state that the Circassians have burned two Bulgarian villages near Babinglava, murdering the men and killing the children to pieces.

An official report states that during the Servian attack on Nova Varosh the Turks placed Christian women and children in the trenches. Many were killed by the Servian fire.

## THE ROUMANIAN ARMY TO BE MOBILIZED AND THE RESERVES CALLED OUT.

BUCHAREST, July 16, 1876. The War Minister has introduced a bill for the mobilization of the Roumanian army and calling out the reserves. The Minister states that this is necessitated by the increasingly threatened aspect of the Servo-Turkish war.

## ENGLAND.

## THE RECOVERY OF GAINSBOROUGH'S PAINTING DENIED.

LONDON, July 16, 1876. The Observer of to-day states that the rumor that the stolen painting of the Duchess of Devonshire by Gainsborough has been recovered is unfounded.

## SPAIN.

## THE CORTES PASS A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE MINISTRY.

MADRID, July 16, 1876. The Congress, after a long and stormy debate, passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry by 211 against 26.

## OUR NAVY.

LONDON, July 16, 1876. Advice from Malta announce that the United States corvette *Albatross* sailed for China on the 14th inst.

## GOV. HENDRICKS' ACCEPTANCE.

## HIS LETTER TO BE DELAYED UNTIL GOVERNOR TILDEN'S APPEARS.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 16, 1876. Governor Hendricks arrived here this morning from Saratoga, but absolutely declined to be interviewed concerning his visit there and conference with Tilden. He said his visit had no particular significance and that the only thing that transpired was the official notification of his nomination by the sub-committee. In reply to the question, "When will your letter be submitted?" he answered, "Just as soon as I can give it a little attention. In any event certainly not before Mr. Tilden has made known his sentiments to the committee—there will be in eight or ten days. Mr. Tilden told me he had some other matters to dispose of before he could communicate his intentions. When he does so and it becomes proper for me to speak I shall do so."

From his manner in speaking of the interview between himself and Tilden the reporter could not help being impressed with the fact that the mention of it did not call up the pleasant memories in the mind of our noble sage Governor, and that it was on account of this poor recollection that he refused to talk.

## GOVERNOR JEWELL AT HOME.

## PROGRAMME OF WELCOME BY HIS FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 16, 1876. The programme for the reception of ex-Governor General Jewell to-morrow evening includes a welcome by Mayor Sprague, a military parade, fireworks, and a welcome at Mr. Jewell's residence by Hon. H. C. Robinson, to which Mr. Jewell will reply. The ex-Governor General is to have a reception earlier in the evening, at New Haven, and will come from there by a special train, which will stop in Meriden a few minutes for a brief reception there. He is expected here about nine o'clock.

## CARDINAL M'CLOKEY.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16, 1876. Cardinal McCloskey, who has been here for the past few days, attended nine o'clock mass this morning at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. This evening there were special vesper services for him at the same church, and he made a brief address.

## NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

## VIRIT TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET BY GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA—SAILING OF THE SWATHA.

PORT RYAL, S. C., July 16, 1876. Governor Chamberlain, with a number of the leading citizens of the State, visited the fleet yesterday and was received on board the line-of-battle ship *New Hampshire*, Commodore Child, with all the honors and customary salute. Subsequently, with Commodore Child, he visited the monitors *Dixie* and *Cassidy*. He was greatly pleased with his reception.

THE SWATHA. The corvette *Swatha*, Commander A. P. Cook, sailed this morning for Halifax and a cruise on the Down East coast.

## THE INDIAN WAR.

## CHETENNES LEAVING RED CLOUD—COURTESY EN ROUTE FOR CROOK'S CAMP—HORSES CAPTURED BY THE REDSKINS.

CHETENNES, W. T., July 15, 1876.

A report received from Captain Jordan, commanding Camp Robinson, says that 800 Chetennes are about to leave the Red Cloud Agency for the north. General Merritt has delayed the proposed movement of the Fifth cavalry northward from Fort Laramie to join General Crook, and has moved it to a position where he expects to intercept the Indians and, if possible, give them a warm reception.

## THE TWO COCHISES.

started on their return trip from Fort Fetterman for General Crook's camp this evening and will reach him in three days.

## ATTACK BY THE INDIANS.

James Maloney and two others, with twenty head of horses, en route for Lawrence's ranch from that of W. C. Irvine, thirty miles northeast of Ogallala, Neb., were attacked by seven Indians, who surrounded and opened fire on them. Dismounting, they returned the fire, wounding one Indian, when the stock stampeded, the Indians finally gaining possession and leaving for the bluffs.

## GENERAL CROOK AWAITING REINFORCEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1876.

General Sherman to-day received a telegram from General Sheridan, stating that General Crook had telegraphed him under date of the 12th inst., stating that he is waiting the reinforcement of Morrill's Fifth cavalry before beginning offensive operations against the Sioux Indians, who outnumber him three to one. Merritt was expected within a day or two.

## REINFORCEMENTS.

## FOUR BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY LEAVE THE HARBOR FORTIFICATIONS FOR FORT LEAVENWORTH.

It was noted yesterday that the soldiers stationed at Fort Hamilton had been ordered to the West to take an active part in the campaign against the Indians. The usual number of visitors was largely increased by the announcement, and the cars running to and from the fort were overcrowded. The scene within the fort was an active one, and preparations for departure were evident in the hurried packing of luggage and the rolling of trucks as they carried it down to the pier and placed it on board a government tug.

The following artillery companies are under orders to proceed to Fort Leavenworth:

From Fort Hamilton—Battery B, under command of Colonel W. H. Loring, consisting of 100 men, and Battery G, under command of Major Bristol, numbering also 100 men.

From Fort Wadsworth—Battery L, commanded by Captain Gittings, and from Madison Barracks, Seckett's Battery, H, commanded by Major Turbun.

## THE CENTENNIAL.

## THE DUTIES ON GOODS IMPORTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION—JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED BY CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1876.

The following joint resolution having passed both houses of Congress, now awaits the President's signature:

Resolved, That the act approved June 18, 1874, entitled "An act to admit free of duty articles intended for the national exhibition of 1876," be and the same is hereby amended so to read, that the same shall read, that the duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported and now in the Exhibition buildings, subject to such additional regulations for security of revenue and the collection of duties thereon as the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, prescribe.

Section 2.—That the entire stock of each exhibitor, consisting of goods, wares and merchandise imported by him and now in said building, is hereby declared forfeit to the United States, and shall be sold, or otherwise disposed of, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, prescribe.

Section 3.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 4.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 5.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 6.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 7.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 8.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 9.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 10.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 11.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 12.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 13.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 14.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 15.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 16.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 17.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 18.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 19.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 20.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 21.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 22.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 23.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 24.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 25.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 26.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 27.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 28.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 29.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 30.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 31.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 32.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 33.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 34.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 35.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 36.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 37.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 38.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 39.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 40.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 41.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 42.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

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Section 44.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 45.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

Section 46.—That the penalties prescribed by and the provisions contained in section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings, sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported after the date of the passage of the act.

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## THE HOT WEATHER.

## MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN THE TEMPERATURE—SUNSHINE AND MOISTURE.

The weather still continues warm, though it is not unendurable. The thermometer indicates a decided change for the better, and there is some probability that we have seen the extreme of heat for the present summer. Yesterday a most refreshing breeze prevailed, which made locomotion quite pleasant and enjoyable. Of course the most numerous of the passengers in search of amusement and fresh air on the water. The car horses were evidently in much better trim than during the three or four days previous, and the travel was also greater than on Sunday last. There was a sensible diminution in the demand for soda water and other cooling drinks, and as the Excise law was apparently obeyed by a majority of the liquor dealers there were very few cases of intoxication observable in the streets nor reported by the police. In fact, it was a genuine summer day, without that intense heat that has burned up the vegetation and tormented both man and beast.

It was very quiet yesterday in the city. People who remained at home enjoyed the change and rested calmly and peacefully in the family circle. Those who went abroad sought and obtained recreation without fear of the sun's rays, and their trips recompensed them for the time and money spent. At Central Park, during the afternoon, an immense number of people visited the great green ground. The boats on the lake were kept in busy motion, the happy passengers making the very gentle and easy trip with loud laughter and gleeful voices, while in the ramble and other sequestered walks groups lingered in the shade and enjoyed the density of foliage and color there about.

It is to be hoped that our weather prophets are correct in their prognostications of cooler weather, for the heat of the past few days has been very oppressive. The "beaten term" would appal the most heart. The preparations yesterday were fully as many as on the previous day, but they were mainly due to the past and not to the present, for in many instances the cases of sunstroke reported originated two or three days ago and were not manifested until yesterday.

The following deaths from sunstroke were reported at the Coroner's office:

Coronatus Smith, twenty-five years, of No. 201 East Thirtieth street.

John Veit, thirty-five years, of Forty-fifth street and Eleventh avenue.

PROSTATIONS.

The following persons were prostrated by the heat yesterday:

H. J. Spink, forty years, of No. 166 Madison street.

George Lewis, forty-five years, of No. 510 East 101st street.

James Brady, thirty-nine years, of No. 404 East 110th street.

James O'Connor, eleven years, no home.

Annie Case, thirty-five years, of No. 205 Mott street.

John Senflet, forty-three years, of No. 101 Sheriff street.

Charles Galt, thirty-five years, of Stapleton, Staten Island.

John T. McCabe, thirty-five years, of No. 28 Gansevoort street.

Timothy Cronin, forty years, residence unknown.

Most of the cases were reported by the police.

An unknown man was found prostrated by the heat in Main street, Brooklyn. He was sent to the City Hospital.

## MID-WINTER WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, July 17—A. M.

Probabilities.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, clear or fair and slightly warmer weather, light southeast and southwest winds and stationary or slightly falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy and cooler weather than on Sunday, with easterly to southerly winds, rising barometer and possibly local rains in the southern portion.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, warmer and partly cloudy weather, with light easterly to southerly winds and light rains in the Lower Mississippi Valley.

For the upper lake region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, warmer, southeast to southwest winds, clear or fair weather, and stationary or slowly falling barometer.

The Red River will rise below Shreveport, the Mississippi will fall at stations above Memphis.

## THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's park, Havana Building:

1875. 1876.

3 A. M. 75 74 3.30 P. M. 69 62

6 A. M. 74 73 6 P. M. 68 61

9 A. M. 73 72 9 P. M. 67 60

12 M. 72 71 12 P. M. 66 59

Average temperature yesterday, 68 1/2.

Average temperature for corresponding date of last year, 68 1/2.

Year. 1875. 1876.

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